

Appendix 1: Myiasis in Canada

Table 1. Reported cases of local myiasis due to Cuterebrid botflies in Canada

Case no.	Region of Acquisition	Age (years)	Domicile location	Number of domiciles	Number of larvae per domicile	Method of extraction
1	Manawaki, Quebec	12	Face	1	1	Not reported
2	Muskoka, Ontario	12	Cheek	1	1	Manual pressure
3	Northern Ontario	22	Mouth	1	1	Coughing
4	Scarborough, Ontario	13	Forehead	1	1	Manual pressure
5	Ontario	2	Scalp	1	1	Manual pressure
6	Eastern Ontario	3	Cheek	1	1	Manual pressure
7	Muskoka, Ontario	1	Back	1	1	Manual pressure
8	Northern Ontario	49	Under eye	1	1	Occlusion 30 mins
9	Central Ontario	45	Under eye	1	1	Manual pressure

Table 2. Comparison of local and imported cases of cutaneous myiasis in Canada

Infection type	Autochthonous							Imported			
	Species	<i>Cuterebra</i> spp.	<i>Hypoderma</i> spp.	<i>Gastrophilus intestinalis</i>	<i>Wohlfahrtia</i> spp.	<i>Sarcophaga crassipalpis</i>	<i>Phaenicia sericata</i>	<i>Phormia regina</i>	<i>Dermatobia hominis</i>	<i>Cordylobia</i> spp.	<i>Oestrus ovis</i>
Region of acquisition	North America	North America	North America	North America	North America	North America	North America	North America	Central and South America	Africa	Hawaii
Domicile location	Scalp, under eye, face, cheek, mouth, shoulder, chest, back	Eye, mouth, neck, shoulders, chest, leg	Arm	Under eye, face, neck, shoulders, chest, arms, genitalia	Toe	Chest	Hips	Scalp, cheek, shoulders, chest, leg	Neck, shoulders, chest, abdomen, arms	Eye	
No. of domiciles	1	3	1	1-14	1			1-3	1-28	1	
No of larvae per domicile	1	1	1	1-5	9	12	Several to hundreds	1-2	1	2	
Clinical features	Subcutaneous migration of early larval stages, cutaneous swelling, furuncular lesion with a central punctum exposing the larva's spiracles, discharge of pus	Subcutaneous migration of early larval stages, cutaneous swelling, furuncular lesion with a central punctum exposing the larva's spiracles, Impaired vision if infection is in eye	Creeping myiasis: larvae migrate under the skin and leave a narrow linear inflammatory tracts	Furuncular lesion with a central punctum through which the larva can be seen, discharge of pus. Common in infants	Fly was attracted to persistent sore on toe	Breastfeeding complications	Fly was attracted to necrotic wound	Cutaneous swelling, furuncular lesion with a central punctum exposing the larva's spiracles, discharge of pus	Cutaneous swelling, furuncular lesion with a central punctum exposing the larva's spiracles, discharge of pus	Impaired vision if infection is in eye	
Mode of extraction	Occlusion 30 mins, manual pressure	Manual pressure; surgical operation	Procaine and adrenalin; with needle, after application of machine oil	Manual pressure/ manual picking	Manual picking	Manual pressure	Manual picking	Occlusion, manual pressure	Occlusion 45 mins, manual pressure	Manual picking	

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